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(71) Applicant:
NCR INTERNATIONAL INC.
Dayton, Ohio 45479 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• McCollum, Tab
Camden, Ohio 45311 (US)
• Jury, Thomas W.
Beavercreek, Ohio 45440 (US)

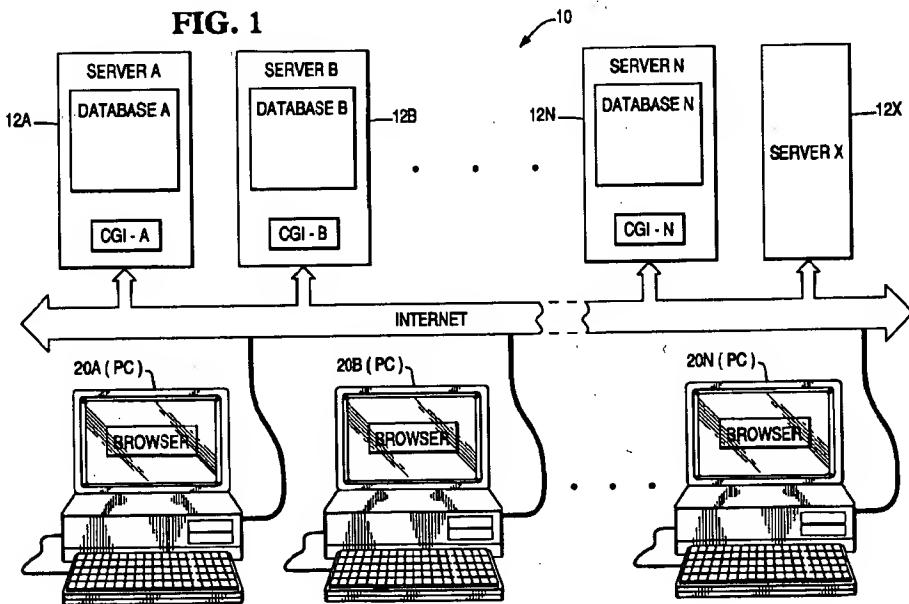
(74) Representative:
Irish, Vivien Elizabeth
International IP Department,
NCR Limited,
206 Marylebone Road
London NW1 6LY (GB)

(54) Document security system and method

(57) A server (A) has a database (12A) in which a number of documents are stored. The server (A) is accessible by many distant user terminals (20A..20N), for example via the internet. The documents may be in HTML form for distribution through the World Wide Web. Each document is assigned a security level and different documents may have different security levels on a document by document basis. The database (12A)

includes a table containing a user name, a password and a security level indicator. When a particular document is requested by a user terminal (20A) the security level of the user is determined from the table and access to the document is allowed only if the security level of the requesting user is as least as high as the security level of the requested document.

FIG. 1



Description

This invention relates to a document security system and method. It has application in the provision of a security database for HTML (hypertext markup language) documents in a World Wide Web application.

With the increased number of internet users and the ease of accessibility of the World Wide Web, there is an increasing demand for the use of the Web as a vehicle for distributed applications. These distributed applications are composed of HTML documents and can be accessed by various Web browsers, such as Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer. Hypertext links relate the documents to each other and give users a way to navigate from one file to another.

These distributed applications require security to limit access to valid users. Currently, a typical approach to providing security for HTML documents requires the server directory and subdirectories where the HTML documents are located to be secured at the same level. This means that an individual user can have access to all the documents in the directory or access to none of the documents in the directory based on an appropriate user id and password. Another drawback of this typical approach is that this approach depends upon the naming convention used for the subdirectories and thus makes porting of the application (and all of the associated HTML documents) to another server difficult.

It is an object of the invention to provide security of access to individual documents on a document-by-document basis.

According to the invention in one aspect a document security system comprising a server in which a plurality of documents are stored for access by user terminals is characterised in that a database is provided in the server, which database has: means for storing user information; means for storing document information; and means for providing access to the stored documents document-by-document on the basis of the user information and the document information.

The said means for storing user information may include means for storing a user identification name, an associated user password and an associated security level indicator for indicating the highest level of security access for the user name associated therewith.

The said means for storing document information may include a file name, code means for creating a document associated with the file name and a security level indicator associated with the file name for indicating the security level of the associated document.

The said means for providing access to stored documents may be included in a common gateway interface file.

In carrying out the invention a plurality of different servers may be provided each having its own database and each having an internet connection to enable any of a plurality of user terminals to be connected to any of the servers.

According to the invention in another aspect method of providing document security in an environment where a server stores a plurality of documents and the server is accessible by any of a plurality of user terminals comprising the steps of: assigning a security level to each document, assigning a security level to each user terminal, receiving a request at the server from a user terminal for access to a document, determining the security level assigned to the user terminal, comparing the determined security level with the security level assigned to the requested document, and providing access to the requested document only if the result of the comparison step indicates that the security level of the said user terminal is at least as high as the security level assigned to the requested document.

A plurality of servers may be provided in which case there may be included the step of locating the particular server in which the requested document is stored.

In embodiments of the invention there may be included the step of associating a user identification name and a user password with the assigned user security level.

The invention is readily applicable to providing security for HTML documents in a world wide web application. Such security is available to control user access to individual HTML documents or groups of documents. Furthermore the applications, or documents in an application, can be readily ported to other servers since the applications do not rely on directory structure to provide security.

The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a system of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram of a User Table for use with the present invention;

Figs. 3A and 3B are block diagrams of a File Table for use with the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is a flowchart of the method of the present invention.

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Referring now to the drawings, in which like-referenced characters indicate corresponding elements throughout the

several views, attention is first drawn to Figure 1 which shows a block diagram of the system 10 for providing a security database for HTML documents in a WWW application. The system 10 includes a plurality of PCs 20A through 20N or other client terminals which have access to the Internet. PCs 20A through 20N include a web browser such as Net-scape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer. PCs 20A through 20N also include an input device such as a keyboard or a mouse and other standard components such as memory, display, microprocessor, etc.

The system 10 also includes a plurality of servers 12A through 12X or other large storage devices also connected to the Internet. Each server 12A, 12B, ... 12N may include a database having specified files or the server may not initially include a database at all such as 12X. The databases included may be any commonly available databases. Examples include Access (available from Microsoft), Dbase (available for Ashton-Tate), etc. Each server 12A, 12B, ... 12N also includes a CGI (common gateway interface) script file (CGI-A, CGI-B, etc.) for passing information from the PCs via the browsers to the servers and from the servers via the browsers to the PCs. The required CGI script files can be built with just about any programming or scripting language (for example, C) that the user's servers support. The CGI code provides the interface with the server and passes and receives the information between the database in the server and the user terminal. A sample of CGI code is included at the end of this description. The sample CGI code also includes an invention-specific or customized module entitled "Module 2" which provides specific examples of code for checking security levels and granting access and downloading HTML files according to the present invention.

In discussing Figs. 2, 3A and 3B, exemplary database A in server 12A will be described. This description applies to the other databases located in the other servers. Additionally, server 12X does not initially include a database. However, according to the present invention, any desired database from one of the other servers can be ported to server 12X without the difficulties normally encountered when moving or copying a grouping of files from one server to another server when the files are located in the directory structure.

Referring first to Fig. 2, database A includes a User Table 100 which is basically used to keep track of users. The User Table may include fields such as user name 110, user identification (id) 120, user password 130, user security level 140 and user group 150. Additional fields may be included or some of the above fields may be deleted as long as the User Table contains enough information to accurately identify a user requesting a document and provide the security level (or privileges) corresponding to that user.

Referring next to Figs. 3A and 3B, database A also includes a Files Table 200 which is basically used to control access to individual HTML documents. The Files Table 200 may include fields such as security level 210, user group 220, file name 230 and HTML code 240. Additional fields may be included or some of the above fields may be deleted as long as the Files Table contains enough information to accurately determine if a requested document is contained in the database and whether a user requesting a document should be given access to the document. If the user is given access, then the code (or file) in the HTML code field 240 is passed to the user (through the user's browser). To provide the HTML code field to the user, the customized CGI module passes the code (or file) to the user verbatim with the following exception. In any hypertext links to other documents, referenced by HTML tags, the specific file name is replaced with a reference to the customized CGI module and the file name is appended as a parameter.

For example:

<A HREF="filename" is replaced with
<A HREF="invent.exe?Name=UserName&file=filename"

In this way the customized CGI module can interact with the user's web browser and invoke the correct hypertext link to other files in the database. This process allows the passing of the file to the user to occur without any noticeable difference from a server with security protection for the entire server or subdirectory because the user's inquiry for a specific HTML file calls the customized CGI module which handles the processing of the user's security level and user group and the file's required security level and user group. Thus, although the present invention provides flexibility in allowing access to various documents on a server, the user interface is virtually the same as standard systems which do not provide varying security levels for documents on the same server or in the same directory.

Fig. 4 shows a flowchart of the method for providing a security database for HTML documents in WWW applications. First in step 310, a user requests access to a file, preferably using a web browser. Then in step 320, the web browser interacts with cgi script files in servers 12A through 12N until the desired file, which is embedded in a database, is located in a particular server. Alternatively, a user could request a list of all files located in a particular database and select a desired file from that list. Next in step 330, the cgi script file of the particular server uses the user id and the user password to determine the assigned security level and user group in the User Table 100.

Then in step 340, the cgi script file compares the user's security level and user group with those required in the Files Table 200 corresponding to the desired file. In step 350, it is determined whether the user has the required security level and user group to access the desired file. If yes, then in step 360, the information in the HTML Code field 240 of the Files Table 200 is provided to the user's browser as described above. Thus the user is provided a first document or web page. If the user requests a different file in the same server then in step 370, the step of comparing the user's security

level and user group with those required in the Files Table 200 corresponding to the new desired file is performed. If the user does not request a different file in the same server then the process is ended in step 390. (Of course, if the user requests access to a file in another server, then the user's browser must interact with the cgi script files in all the servers until the desired file embedded in the database of the new server is located.)

5 If a user requests access to a document and does not have the required security level and user group for the desired document, then the user is informed that access has been denied in step 380. Then the process ends in step 390.

An advantage of the present invention is that user access to individual HTML documents (or groups of documents) can be determined and controlled.

10 Another advantage of the present invention is that applications (or documents in an application) can be ported to other servers since the applications do not rely on the directory structure to provide security. Rather the documents are located in the database.

15 Although the invention has been described with the use of an example CGI script file and related customized module of the CGI file, it is contemplated that any coding which provides the functions as discussed with respect to the above files is contemplated within the scope of the present invention. Additionally, although the program providing the fields has been described as a database, any program which can provide fields to be accessed and compared according to the description is contemplated within the scope of the present invention.

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CGI_Framework - 1

5 'Program Name: invent.Exe
 'Date: November 1996

10 'Author: Tab McCollum
 NCR Corporation
 Information Products
 Research and Development

15 'Programming Language: Visual Basic 4
 'Program Sources Files:
 cqi32.bas
 dbsample.bas
 invent.vbp
 'other files needed:
 db1.mdb

20 'Program Purpose: This program can only be used in conjunction with
 'a world wide web server that supports the windows cgi specification.
 'This program provides a secure means of taking html files that have
 'been stored in the db1.mdb database file in the files table and
 'restricting access to them.

25 'The program first lists an index of the files available and allows the
 'user to select a file name. At that time the user also inputs a
 'user name and password which is then sent to the www server.
 'The program then validates the user by password, security level and
 'group level before the html file is displayed.

30 'security and group levels are required for both users and files
 'please note that this is all done within the database itself and does
 'not rely on the security mechanisms of the web server.

35 'Notice: The author is not responsible for the data content that is the
 'result of using this program.

40 '55 'The source code in the CGI32.Bas file below is a freely distributed file.
 'It is not covered by any copyright notices.
 '*****Copyrights*****
 'All source code in the dbsample.bas file is copyrighted as described below:
 'Copyright NCR Corporation, all rights reserved 1996

45 '-----
 '*****
 '* CGI32.BAS *
 '*****
 '.VERSION: 1.7 (December 3, 1995)
 'AUTHOR: Robert B. Denny <rdenny@netcom.com>
 'Common routines needed to establish a VB environment for
 'Windows CGI programs that run behind the WebSite Server.

50 'INTRODUCTION
 'The Common Gateway Interface (CGI) version 1.1 specifies a minimal
 'set of data that is made available to the back-end application by
 'an HTTP (Web) server. It also specifies the details for passing this

specific to Unix-like environments. The NCSA `httpd` for Windows does supply the data items (and more) specified by CGI/1.1, however it uses a different method for passing the data to the back-end.

DEVELOPMENT

WebSite requires any Windows back-end program to be an executable image. This means that you must convert your VB application into an executable (.EXE) before it can be tested with the server.

ENVIRONMENT

The WebSite server executes script requests by doing a CreateProcess with a command line in the following form:

prog-name cgi-profile

THE CGI PROFILE FILE

The Unix CGI passes data to the back end by defining environment variables which can be used by shell scripts. The WebSite server passes data to its back end via the profile file. The format of the profile is that of a Windows ".INI" file. The keyword names have been changed cosmetically.

There are 7 sections in a CGI profile file, [CGI], [Accept], [System], [Extra Headers], and [Form Literal], [Form External], and [Form huge]. They are described below:

[CGI]	<== The standard CGI variables
CGI Version=	The version of CGI spoken by the server
Request Protocol=	The server's info protocol (e.g. HTTP/1.0)
Request Method=	The method specified in the request (e.g., "GET")
Request Keep-Alive=	If the client requested connection re-use (Yes/No)
Executable Path=	Physical pathname of the back-end (this program)
Logical Path=	Extra path info in logical space
Physical Path=	Extra path info in local physical space
Query String=	String following the "?" in the request URL
Content Type=	MIME content type of info supplied with request
Content Length=	Length, bytes, of info supplied with request
Request Range=	Byte-range specification received with request
Server Software=	Version/revision of the info (HTTP) server
Server Name=	Server's network hostname (or alias from config)
Server Port=	Server's network port number
Server Admin=	E-Mail address of server's admin. (config)
Referer=	URL of referring document
From=	E-Mail of client user (rarely seen)
User Agent=	String describing client/browser software/version
Remote Host=	Remote client's network hostname
Remote Address=	Remote client's network address
Authenticated Username=	Username if present in request
Authenticated Password=	Password if present in request
Authentication Method=	Method used for authentication (e.g., "Basic")
Authentication Realm=	Name of realm for users/groups
[Accept]	<== What the client says it can take
The MIME types found in the request header as	
Accept: xxx/yyy; zzzz...	
are entered in this section as	
xxx/yyy=zzzz...	
If only the MIME type appears, the form is	
xxx/yyy=Yes	
[System]	<== Windows interface specifics
GMT Offset=	Offset of local timezone from GMT, seconds (LONG!)
Output File=	Pathname of file to receive results
Content File=	Pathname of file containing raw request content

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Debug Mode= If server's CGI debug flag is set (Yes/No)

[Extra Headers]
Any "extra" headers found in the request that activated this program. They are listed in "key=value" form. Usually, you'll see at least the name of the browser here as "User-agent".

[Form Literal]
If the request was a POST from a Mosaic form (with content type of "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"), the server will decode the form data. Raw form input is of the form "key=value&key=value&...", with the value parts "URL-encoded". The server splits the key=value pairs at the '&', then splits the key and value at the '=', URL-decodes the value string and puts the result into key=value (decoded) form in the [Form Literal] section of the INI.

[Form External]
If the decoded value string is more than 254 characters long, or if the decoded value string contains any control characters or quote marks the server puts the decoded value into an external tempfile and lists the field in this section as:
key=<pathname> <length>
where <pathname> is the path and name of the tempfile containing the decoded value string, and <length> is the length in bytes of the decoded value string.

NOTE: BE SURE TO OPEN THIS FILE IN BINARY MODE UNLESS YOU ARE CERTAIN THAT THE FORM DATA IS TEXT!

[Form File]
If the form data contained any uploaded files, they are described in this section as:
key=[<pathname>] <length> <type> <encoding> [<name>]
where <pathname> is the path and name of the tempfile containing the uploaded file, <length> is the length in bytes of the uploaded file, <type> is the content type of the uploaded file as sent by the browser, <encoding> is the content-transfer encoding of the uploaded file, and <name> is the original file name of the uploaded file.

[Form Huge]
If the raw value string is more than 65,536 bytes long, the server does no decoding. In this case, the server lists the field in this section as:
key=<offset> <length>
where <offset> is the offset from the beginning of the Content File at which the raw value string for this key is located, and <length> is the length in bytes of the raw value string. You can use the <offset> to perform a "Seek" to the start of the raw value string, and use the length to know when you have read the entire raw string into your decoder. Note that VB has a limit of 64K for strings, so

Examples:

[Form Literal]
smallfield=123 Main St. #122

[Form External]
field300chars=c:\website\cgi-tmp\1a7fws.000 300
fieldwithlinebreaks=c:\website\cgi-tmp\1a7fws.001 43

[Form Huge]
field230K=c:\website\cgi-tmp\1a7fws.002 276920

=====

USAGE

=====

Include CGI32.BAS in your VB4 project. Set the project options for "Run Main" startup. The Main() procedure is in this module, and it

5 handles all of the setup of the VB CGI environment, as described
 above. Once all of this is done, the Main() calls YOUR main procedure,
 which must be called CGI Main(). The output file is open, use Send()
 to write to it. The input file is NOT open, and "huge" form fields
 have not been decoded.

10 NOTE: If your program is started without command-line args,
 the code assumes you want to run it interactively. This is useful
 for providing a setup screen, etc. Instead of calling CGI Main(),
 it calls Inter Main(). Your module must also implement this
 function. If you don't need an interactive mode, just create
 Inter Main() and put a 1-line call to MsqBox alerting the
 user that the program is not meant to be run interactively.
 The samples furnished with the server do this.

15 If a Visual Basic runtime error occurs, it will be trapped and result
 in an HTTP error response being sent to the client. Check out the
 Error Handler() sub. When your program finishes, be sure to RETURN
 TO MAIN(). Don't just do an "End".

20 Have a look at the stuff below to see what's what.

25 Author: Robert B. Denny <rdenny@netcom.com>
 April 15, 1995

30 Revision History:

15-Apr-95 rbd Initial release (ref VB3 CGI.BAS 1.7)
 02-Aug-95 rbd Changed to take input and output files from profile
 24-Aug-95 rbd Server no longer produces long command line.
 Make call to GetPrivateProfileString conditional
 so 16-bit and 32-bit versions supported. Fix
 computation of CGI GMTOffset for offset=0 (GMT)
 case. Add FieldPresent() routine for checkbox
 handling. Clean up comments.
 29-Oct-95 rbd Added PlusToSpace() and Unescape() functions for
 decoding query strings, etc.
 16-Nov-95 rbd Add keep-alive variable, file uploading description
 in comments, and upload display.
 20-Nov-95 rbd Fencepost error in ParseFieldValue()
 23-Nov-95 rbd Remove On Error Resume Next from error handler
 03-Dec-95 rbd User-Agent is now a variable, real HTTP header
 Add Request-Range as http header as well.

35 Option Explicit

40 ======
 Manifest Constants
 ======
 Const MAX_CMDARGS = 8 ' Max # of command line args
 Const ENUM_BUF_SIZE = 4096 ' Key enumeration buffer, see GetProfile()
 ' These are the limits in the server
 Const MAX_XHDR = 100 ' Max # of "extra" request headers
 Const MAX_ACCTYPE = 100 ' Max # of Accept: types in request
 Const MAX_FORM_TUPLES = 100 ' Max # form key=value pairs
 Const MAX_HUGE_TUPLES = 16 ' Max # "huge" form fields
 Const MAX_FILE_TUPLES = 16 ' Max # of uploaded file tuples
 ' ======
 ' Types
 ' ======
 45 Type Tuple
 key As String
 value As String
 ' Used for Accept: and "extra" headers
 ' and for holding POST form key=value pairs

```

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5      Type FileTuple
      key As String           ' Used for form-based file uploads
      file As String          ' Form field name
      length As Long          ' Local tempfile containing uploaded file
      type As String          ' Length in bytes of uploaded file
      encoding As String      ' Content type of uploaded file
      name As String          ' Content-transfer encoding of uploaded file
      End Type
10     End Type

15     Type HugeTuple
      key As String           ' Original name of uploaded file
      offset As Long          ' Used for "huge" form fields
      length As Long          ' Keyword (decoded)
      End Type
15     End Type

15     =====
15     Global Constants
15     =====

20     -----
20     Error Codes
20     -----
20

25     Global Const ERR_ARGCOUNT = 32767
25     Global Const ERR_BAD_REQUEST = 32766      ' HTTP 400
25     Global Const ERR_UNAUTHORIZED = 32765     ' HTTP 401
25     Global Const ERR_PAYMENT_REQUIRED = 32764  ' HTTP 402
25     Global Const ERR_FORBIDDEN = 32763        ' HTTP 403
25     Global Const ERR_NOT_FOUND = 32762        ' HTTP 404
25     Global Const ERR_INTERNAL_ERROR = 32761    ' HTTP 500
25     Global Const ERR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED = 32760   ' HTTP 501
25     Global Const ERR_TOO_BUSY = 32758         ' HTTP 503 (experimental)
25     Global Const ERR_NO_FIELD = 32757         ' GetxxxField "no field"
25     Global Const CGI_ERR_START = 32757        ' Start of our errors
30     -----
30     CGI Global Variables
30     -----
30

35     -----
35     Standard CGI variables
35     -----
35

40     Global CGI ServerSoftware As String
40     Global CGI ServerName As String
40     Global CGI ServerPort As Integer
40     Global CGI RequestProtocol As String
40     Global CGI ServerAdmin As String
40     Global CGI Version As String
40     Global CGI RequestMethod As String
40     Global CGI RequestKeepAlive As Integer
40     Global CGI LogicalPath As String
40     Global CGI PhysicalPath As String
40     Global CGI ExecutablePath As String
40     Global CGI QueryString As String
40     Global CGI RequestRange As String
40     Global CGI Referer As String
40     Global CGI From As String
40     Global CGI UserAgent As String
40     Global CGI RemoteHost As String
40     Global CGI RemoteAddr As String
40     Global CGI AuthUser As String
40     Global CGI AuthPass As String
40     Global CGI AuthType As String
40     Global CGI AuthRealm As String
40     Global CGI ContentTime As String
40

```

```

CGI_Framework - 6
Global CGI_ContentLength As Long
5
' -----
' HTTP Header Arrays
' -----
Global CGI_AcceptTypes(MAX_ACCTYPE) As Tuple      ' Accept: types
Global CGI_NumAcceptTypes As Integer             ' # of live entries in array
10 Global CGI_ExtraHeaders(MAX_XHDR) As Tuple      ' "Extra" headers
Global CGI_NumExtraHeaders As Integer             ' # of live entries in array

' -----
' POST Form Data
' -----
15 Global CGI_FormTuples(MAX_FORM_TUPLES) As Tuple ' POST form key=value pairs
Global CGI_NumFormTuples As Integer               ' # of live entries in array
Global CGI_HugeTuples(MAX_HUGE_TUPLES) As HugeTuple ' Form "huge tuples"
Global CGI_NumHugeTuples As Integer               ' # of live entries in array
Global CGI_FileTuples(MAX_FILE_TUPLES) As FileTuple ' File upload tuples
Global CGI_NumFileTuples As Integer               ' # of live entries in array

20
' -----
' System Variables
' -----
Global CGI_GMTOffset As Variant                  ' GMT offset (time serial)
Global CGI_ContentFile As String                ' Content/Input file pathname
Global CGI_OutputFile As String                 ' Output file pathname
25 Global CGI_DebugMode As Integer                ' Script Tracing flag from server

' =====
' Windows API Declarations
' =====

30 ' NOTE: Declaration of GetPrivateProfileString is specially done to
' permit enumeration of keys by passing NULL key value. See GetProfile().
' Both the 16-bit and 32-bit flavors are given below. We DO NOT
' recommend using 16-bit VB4 with WebSite!
#If Win32 Then
Declare Function GetPrivateProfileString Lib "kernel32" _
35   Alias "GetPrivateProfileStringA"
      (ByVal lpApplicationName As String, _
      ByVal lpKeyName As Any,
      ByVal lpDefault As String,
      ByVal lpReturnedString As String, _
      ByVal nSize As Long,
      ByVal lpFileName As String) As Long
#Else
40 Declare Function GetPrivateProfileString Lib "Kernel" _
      (ByVal lpSection As String, _
      ByVal lpKeyName As Any,
      ByVal lpDefault As String,
      ByVal lpReturnedString As String, _
      ByVal nSize As Integer,
      ByVal lpFileName As String) As Integer
#End If

' =====
' Local Variables
' =====
50 Dim CGI_ProfileFile As String                  ' Profile file pathname
Dim CGI_OutputFN As Integer                     ' Output file number
Dim ErrorString As String

```

```

5      ' Return True/False depending on whether a form field is present.
      ' Typically used to detect if a checkbox in a form is checked or
      ' not. Unchecked checkboxes are omitted from the form content.

10     Function FieldPresent(key As String) As Integer
      Dim i As Integer
      FieldPresent = False      ' Assume failure
      For i = 0 To (CGI_NumFormTuples - 1)
          If CGI_FormTuples(i).key = key Then
              FieldPresent = True      ' Found it
              Exit Function            ' ** DONE **
15      End If
      Next i                      ' Exit with FieldPresent still False
      End Function

20
      ErrorHandler() - Global error handler
      ' If a VB runtime error occurs during execution of the program, this
      ' procedure generates an HTTP/1.0 HTML-formatted error message into
      ' the output file, then exits the program.
25
      This should be armed immediately on entry to the program's main()
      procedure. Any errors that occur in the program are caught, and
      an HTTP/1.0 error message is generated into the output file. The
      presence of the HTTP/1.0 on the first line of the output file causes
      NCSA httpd for Windows to send the output file to the client with no
      interpretation or other header parsing.

30     Sub ErrorHandler(code As Integer)
      Seek #CGI_OutputFN, 1      ' Rewind output file just in case
      Send ("HTTP/1.0 500 Internal Error")
      Send ("Server: " + CGI_ServerSoftware)
      Send ("Date: " + WebDate(Now))
      Send ("Content-type: text/html")
      Send ("")
      Send ("<HTML><HEAD>")
      Send ("<TITLE>Error in " + CGI_ExecutablePath + "</TITLE>")
      Send ("</HEAD><BODY>")
      Send ("<H1>Error in " + CGI_ExecutablePath + "</H1>")
      Send ("An internal Visual Basic error has occurred in " + CGI_ExecutablePath
40      + ".")
      Send ("<PRE>" + ErrorString + "</PRE>")
      Send ("<I>Please</I> note what you were doing when this problem occurred,")
      Send ("so we can identify and correct it. Write down the Web page you were
45      using,")
      Send ("any data you may have entered into a form or search box, and")
      Send ("anything else that may help us duplicate the problem. Then contact us
      e")
      Send ("administrator of this service: ")
      Send ("<A HREF=""mailto:" & CGI_ServerAdmin & """>")
      Send ("<ADDRESS>&lt;" + CGI_ServerAdmin + "&gt;</ADDRESS>")
      Send ("</A></BODY></HTML>")
50     Close #CGI_OutputFN

```

```

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      End           ' Terminate the program
      =====
End Sub

'-----
' GetAcceptTypes() - Create the array of accept type structs
' Enumerate the keys in the [Accept] section of the profile file,
' then get the value for each of the keys.
'-----
10 Private Sub GetAcceptTypes()
  Dim sList As String
  Dim i As Integer, j As Integer, n As Integer
  sList = GetProfile("Accept", "") ' Get key list
  l = Len(sList)                 ' Length incl. trailing null
  i = 1                          ' Start at 1st character
  n = 0                          ' Index in array
  Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX_ACCTYPE)) ' Safety stop here
    j = InStr(i, sList, Chr$(0))      ' J -> next null
    CGI_AcceptTypes(n).key = Mid$(sList, i, j - i) ' Get Key, then value
    CGI_AcceptTypes(n).value = GetProfile("Accept", CGI_AcceptTypes(n).key)
    i = j + 1                      ' Bump pointer
    n = n + 1                      ' Bump array index
  Loop
  CGI_NumAcceptTypes = n          ' Fill in global count
End Sub

'-----
25 Private Function GetArgs(argv() As String) As Integer
  Dim buf As String
  Dim i As Integer, j As Integer, l As Integer
  buf = Trim$(Command$)           ' Get command line
  l = Len(buf)                   ' Length of command line
  If l = 0 Then                  ' If empty
    GetArgs = 0                   ' Return argc = 0
    Exit Function
  End If
  i = 1                          ' Start at 1st character
  n = 0                          ' Index in argv
  Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX_CMDARGS)) ' Safety stop here
    j = InStr(i, buf, " ")        ' J -> next space
    If j = 0 Then Exit Do        ' Exit loop on last arg
    argv(n) = Trim$(Mid$(buf, i, j - i)) ' Get this token, trim it
    i = j + 1                    ' Skip that blank
    Do While Mid$(buf, i, 1) = " " ' Skip any additional whitespace
      i = i + 1
    Loop
    n = n + 1                    ' Bump array index
  Loop
  argv(n) = Trim$(Mid$(buf, i, (l - i + 1))) ' Get last arg
  GetArgs = n + 1                 ' Return arg count
End Function

```

```

    GetExtraHeaders() - Create the array of extra header structs
5   ' Enumerate the keys in the [Extra Headers] section of the profile file.
   ' then get the value for each of the keys.
   -----
Private Sub GetExtraHeaders()
  Dim sList As String
  Dim i As Integer, j As Integer, n As Integer
10  sList = GetProfile("Extra Headers", "") ' Get key list
  l = Len(sList)                         ' Length incl. trailing null
  i = 1                                  ' Start at 1st character
  n = 0                                  ' Index in array
  Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX_XHDR)) ' Safety stop here
    j = InStr(i, sList, Chr$(0))          ' J -> next null
    CGI_ExtraHeaders(n).key = Mid$(sList, i, j - i) ' Get Key, then value
    CGI_ExtraHeaders(n).value = GetProfile("Extra Headers", CGI_ExtraHeader:
(n).key)
    i = j + 1                            ' Bump pointer
    n = n + 1                            ' Bump array index
  Loop
  CGI_NumExtraHeaders = n                ' Fill in global count
20
End Sub
   -----
GetFormTuples() - Create the array of POST form input key=value pairs
25
Private Sub GetFormTuples()
  Dim sList As String
  Dim i As Integer, j As Integer
  Dim l As Integer, m As Integer, n As Integer
  Dim s As Long
  Dim buf As String
30  Dim extName As String
  Dim extFile As Integer
  Dim extlen As Long
  n = 0                                  ' Index in array
  ' Do the easy one first: [Form Literal]
35  sList = GetProfile("Form Literal", "") ' Get key list
  l = Len(sList)                         ' Length incl. trailing null
  i = 1                                  ' Start at 1st character
  Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX_FORM_TUPLES)) ' Safety stop here
    j = InStr(i, sList, Chr$(0))          ' J -> next null
    CGI_FormTuples(n).key = Mid$(sList, i, j - i) ' Get Key, then value
    CGI_FormTuples(n).value = GetProfile("Form Literal", CGI_FormTuples(n).
ey)
    i = j + 1                            ' Bump pointer
    n = n + 1                            ' Bump array index
  Loop
  ' Now do the external ones: [Form External]
45  sList = GetProfile("Form External", "") ' Get key list
  l = Len(sList)                         ' Length incl. trailing null
  i = 1                                  ' Start at 1st character
  extFile = FreeFile
  Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX_FORM_TUPLES)) ' Safety stop here
    j = InStr(i, sList, Chr$(0))          ' J -> next null
    CGI_FormTuples(n).key = Mid$(sList, i, j - i) ' Get Key, then pathname
    buf = GetProfile("Form External", CGI_FormTuples(n).key)
50

```

```

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5      k = InStr(buf, " ")           ' Split file & length
      extName = Mid$(buf, 1, k - 1)   ' Pathname
      k = k + 1
      extlen = CLng(Mid$(buf, k, Len(buf) - k + 1)) ' Length

      ' Use feature of GET to read content in one call

10     Open extName For Binary Access Read As #extFile
      CGI FormTuples(n).value = String$(extlen, " ") ' Breathe in...
      Get #extFile, , CGI_FormTuples(n).value 'GULP!
      Close #extFile
      i = j + 1
      n = n + 1
      ' Bump pointer
      ' Bump array index
      Loop

15     CGI NumFormTuples = n          ' Number of fields decoded
      n = 0
      ' Reset counter

      ' Next, the [Form Huge] section. Will this ever get executed?

20     sList = GetProfile("Form Huge", "")      ' Get key list
      l = Len(sList)
      i = 1
      Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX FORM TUPLES)) ' Safety stop here
          j = InStr(i, sList, Chr$(0))           ' J -> next null
          CGI HugeTuples(n).key = Mid$(sList, i, j - i) ' Get Key
          buf = GetProfile("Form Huge", CGI HugeTuples(n).key) ' "offset length"
          k = InStr(buf, " ")
          CGI HugeTuples(n).offset = CLng(Mid$(buf, 1, (k - 1)))
          CGI HugeTuples(n).length = CLng(Mid$(buf, k, (Len(buf) - k + 1)))
          i = j + 1
          n = n + 1
          ' Bump pointer
          ' Bump array index
      Loop

25     CGI_NumHugeTuples = n          ' Fill in global count
      n = 0
      ' Reset counter

30     ' Finally, the [Form File] section.

35     sList = GetProfile("Form File", "")      ' Get key list
      l = Len(sList)
      i = 1
      Do While ((i < l) And (n < MAX FILE TUPLES)) ' Safety stop here
          j = InStr(i, sList, Chr$(0))           ' J -> next null
          CGI FileTuples(n).key = Mid$(sList, i, j - i) ' Get Key
          buf = GetProfile("Form File", CGI FileTuples(n).key)
          ParseFieldValue buf, CGI FileTuples(n) ' Complicated, use Sub
          i = j + 1
          n = n + 1
          ' Bump pointer
          ' Bump array index
      Loop

40     CGI_NumFileTuples = n          ' Fill in global count

      End Sub

55     ' -----
      ' GetProfile() - Get a value or enumerate keys in CGI_Profile file
      ' Get a value given the section and key, or enumerate keys given the
      ' section name and "" for the key. If enumerating, the list of keys for
      ' the given section is returned as a null-separated string, with a
      ' double null at the end.
      ' VB handles this with flair! I couldn't believe my eyes when I tried this.
      ' -----
      Private Function GetProfile(sSection As String, sKey As String) As String

```

```

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5      Dim retLen As Long
      Dim buf As String * ENUM_BUF_SIZE

      If sKey <> "" Then
          retLen = GetPrivateProfileString(sSection, sKey, "", buf, ENUM_BUF_SIZE,
CGI ProfileFile)
      Else
          retLen = GetPrivateProfileString(sSection, 0&, "", buf, ENUM_BUF_SIZE, C
10     GI ProfileFile)
      End If
      If retLen = 0 Then
          GetProfile = ""
      Else
          GetProfile = Left$(buf, retLen)
      End If

15    End Function

'-----'

' Get the value of a "small" form field given the key
' Signals an error if field does not exist
20

Function GetSmallField(key As String) As String
    Dim i As Integer

    For i = 0 To (CGI NumFormTuples - 1)
        If CGI FormTuples(i).key = key Then
            GetSmallField = Trim$(CGI FormTuples(i).value)
            Exit Function
            ' ** DONE **
        End If
    Next i
    ' Field does not exist
    Error ERR_NO_FIELD
End Function

'-----'

' InitializeCGI() - Fill in all of the CGI variables, etc.

35      ' Read the profile file name from the command line, then fill in
      ' the CGI globals, the Accept type list and the Extra headers list.
      ' Then open the input and output files.

      ' Returns True if OK, False if some sort of error. See ReturnError()
      ' for info on how errors are handled.

      ' NOTE: Assumes that the CGI error handler has been armed with On Error
40

Sub InitializeCGI()
    Dim sect As String
    Dim argc As Integer
    Static argv(MAX_CMDARGS) As String
    Dim buf As String

    CGI_DebugMode = True      ' Initialization errors are very bad

    ' Parse the command line. We need the profile file name (duh!)
    ' and the output file name NOW, so we can return any errors we
    ' trap. The error handler writes to the output file.

50    argc = GetArgs(argv())
    CGI_ProfileFile = argv(0)

```

```

5      sect = "CGI"
      CGI_ServerSoftware = GetProfile(sect, "Server Software")
      CGI_ServerName = GetProfile(sect, "Server Name")
      CGI_RequestProtocol = GetProfile(sect, "Request Protocol")
      CGI_ServerAdmin = GetProfile(sect, "Server Admin")
      CGI_Version = GetProfile(sect, "CGI Version")
      CGI_RequestMethod = GetProfile(sect, "Request Method")
      buf = GetProfile(sect, "Request Keep-Alive")      ' Y or N
      10     If (Left$(buf, 1) = "Y") Then           ' Must start with Y
              CGI_RequestKeepAlive = True
      Else
              CGI_RequestKeepAlive = False
      End If
      15     CGI_LogicalPath = GetProfile(sect, "Logical Path")
      CGI_PhysicalPath = GetProfile(sect, "Physical Path")
      CGI_ExecutablePath = GetProfile(sect, "Executable Path")
      CGI_QueryString = GetProfile(sect, "Query String")
      CGI_RemoteHost = GetProfile(sect, "Remote Host")
      CGI_RemoteAddr = GetProfile(sect, "Remote Address")
      CGI_RequestRange = GetProfile(sect, "Request Range")
      CGI_REFERER = GetProfile(sect, "Referer")
      20     CGI_From = GetProfile(sect, "From")
      CGI_UserAgent = GetProfile(sect, "User Agent")
      CGI_AuthUser = GetProfile(sect, "Authenticated Username")
      CGI_AuthPass = GetProfile(sect, "Authenticated Password")
      CGI_AuthRealm = GetProfile(sect, "Authentication Realm")
      CGI_AuthType = GetProfile(sect, "Authentication Method")
      CGI_ContentType = GetProfile(sect, "Content Type")
      25     buf = GetProfile(sect, "Content Length")
      If buf = "" Then
              CGI_ContentLength = 0
      Else
              CGI_ContentLength = CLng(buf)
      End If
      30     buf = GetProfile(sect, "Server Port")
      If buf = "" Then
              CGI_ServerPort = -1
      Else
              CGI_ServerPort = CInt(buf)
      End If

      35     sect = "System"
      CGI_ContentFile = GetProfile(sect, "Content File")
      CGI_OutputFile = GetProfile(sect, "Output File")
      CGI_OutputFN = FreeFile
      Open CGI_OutputFile For Output Access Write As #CGI_OutputFN
      buf = GetProfile(sect, "GMT Offset")           ' Protect against errors
      40     If buf <> "" Then
              CGI_GMTOffset = CVDate(Val(buf) / 86400#) ' Timeserial GMT offset
      Else
              CGI_GMTOffset = 0
      End If
      buf = GetProfile(sect, "Debug Mode")      ' Y or N
      If (Left$(buf, 1) = "Y") Then           ' Must start with Y
              CGI_DebugMode = True
      45     Else
              CGI_DebugMode = False
      End If

      50     GetAcceptTypes           ' Enumerate Accept: types into tuples
      GetExtraHeaders          ' Enumerate extra headers into tuples
      GetFormTuples             ' Decode any POST form input into tuples

End Sub
-----
```

```

CGI_Framework - 13

    main() - CGI script back-end main procedure

5     This is the main() for the VB back end. Note carefully how the error
     handling is set up, and how program cleanup is done. If no command
     line args are present, call Inter Main() and exit.

-----  

Sub Main()
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

10    If Trim$(Command$) = "" Then ' Interactive start
        'MsgBox "Here"
        Inter Main                 ' Call interactive main
        Exit Sub                   ' Exit the program
    End If

15    InitializeCGI           ' Create the CGI environment

    '=====
    CGI Main                  ' Execute the actual "script"
    '=====

20    Cleanup:
        Close #CGI_OutputFN
        Exit Sub                  ' End the program
    -----
ErrorHandler:
    Select Case Err           ' Decode our "user defined" errors
        Case ERR_NO_FIELD:
            ErrString = "Unknown form field"
        Case Else:
            ErrString = Err$    ' Must be VB error
    End Select

    ErrString = ErrString & " (error #" & Err & ")"
    On Error GoTo 0             ' Prevent recursion
    ErrorHandler (Err)          ' Generate HTTP error result
30    Resume Cleanup
    -----
End Sub

-----  

35    Send() - Shortcut for writing to output file

-----  

Sub Send(s As String)
    Print #CGI_OutputFN, s
End Sub

40    -----
    SendNoOp() - Tell browser to do nothing.

    Most browsers will do nothing. Netscape 1.0N leaves hourglass
    cursor until the mouse is waved around. Enhanced Mosaic 2.0
    opens up an alert saying "URL leads nowhere". Your results may
    vary...
    -----
50    Sub SendNoOp()
        Send ("HTTP/1.0 204 No Response")
        Send ("Server: " + CGI_ServerSoftware)
        Send ("")
    End Sub
    -----

```

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```

5      ' WebDate - Return an HTTP/1.0 compliant date/time string
      ' Inputs: t = Local time as VB Variant (e.g., returned by Now())
      ' Returns: Properly formatted HTTP/1.0 date/time in GMT
      -----
      Function WebDate(dt As Variant) As String
      Dim t As Variant
      10     t = CVDate(dt - CGI_GMTOffset)      ' Convert time to GMT
      WebDate = Format$(t, "ddd dd mmmm yyyy hh:mm:ss") & " GMT"

      End Function

15      ' -----
      ' PlusToSpace() - Remove plus-delimiters from HTTP-encoded string
      ' -----
      20  Public Sub PlusToSpace(s As String)
      Dim i As Integer

      i = 1
      Do While True
          i = InStr(i, s, "+")
          If i = 0 Then Exit Do
          Mid$(s, i) = " "
      25  Loop

      End Sub

      ' -----
      ' Unescape() - Convert HTTP-escaped string to normal form
      ' -----
      30  Public Function Unescape(s As String)
      Dim i As Integer, l As Integer
      Dim c As String

      35  If InStr(s, "%") = 0 Then           ' Catch simple case
          Unescape = s
          Exit Function
      End If

      l = Len(s)
      Unescape = ""
      40  For i = 1 To l                   ' Next character
          c = Mid$(s, i, 1)
          If c = "%" Then
              If Mid$(s, i + 1, 1) = "%" Then
                  c = "%"
                  i = i + 1           ' Loop increments too
              Else
                  c = x2c(Mid$(s, i + 1, 2))  ' Loop increments too
                  i = i + 2
              End If
          End If
          Unescape = Unescape & c
      45  Next i

      End Function
      ' -----

```

```

CGI_Framework - 15

' x2c() - Convert hex-escaped character to ASCII
5
'-----
Private Function x2c(s As String) As String
    Dim t As String

    t = "&H" & s
    x2c = Chr$(CInt(t))

10 End Function

Private Sub ParseFileValue(buf As String, ByRef t As FileTuple)
    Dim i, j, k, l As Integer

15    l = Len(buf)

    i = InStr(buf, " ")           ' First delimiter
    t.file = Mid$(buf, 1, (i - 1)) ' [file]
    t.file = Mid$(t.file, 2, Len(t.file) - 2) ' file

20    j = InStr((i + 1), buf, " ")           ' Next delimiter
    t.length = CLng(Mid$(buf, (i + 1), (j - i - 1)))
    i = j

    j = InStr((i + 1), buf, " ")           ' Next delimiter
    t.type = Mid$(buf, (i + 1), (j - i - 1))
    i = j

25    j = InStr((i + 1), buf, " ")           ' Next delimiter
    t.encoding = Mid$(buf, (i + 1), (j - i - 1))
    i = j

    t.name = Mid$(buf, (i + 1), (l - i - 1)) ' [name]
    t.name = Mid$(t.name, 2, Len(t.name) - 1) ' name

30 End Sub

'-----
' FindExtraHeader() - Get the text from an "extra" header
' Given the extra header's name, return the stuff after the ":" or an empty string if not there.
35
'-----
Public Function FindExtraHeader(key As String) As String
    Dim i As Integer

    For i = 0 To (CGI NumExtraHeaders - 1)
        If CGI ExtraHeaders(i).key = key Then
            FindExtraHeader = Trim$(CGI ExtraHeaders(i).value)
            Exit Function
            ' ** DONE **
        End If
    Next i

    ' Not present, return empty string
45
    FindExtraHeader = ""
End Function

```

50

55

```

Module2 - 1

5      Option Explicit
      Global Const SystemTitle = "Invent 1.0"
      Dim sSelector As String
      Dim db As Database
      Dim qd As QueryDef
      Dim ds As Dynaset
      Dim FCCRequired As String, FCCConditions As String, FDARequired As String

10     Function EnumerateQueryDef() As Integer
          Dim MyQuery As QueryDef
          Dim i As Integer
          Set MyQuery = db.CreateQueryDef("This is a test")
          Debug.Print
          ' Enumerate QueryDef objects.
          Debug.Print
15        For i = 0 To db.QueryDefs.Count - 1
          Debug.Print Str(i) & " >" & db.QueryDefs(i).name
          Next i
          Debug.Print
          ' Enumerate built-in properties of MyQuery.
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.Name: "; MyQuery.name
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.DateCreated: "; MyQuery.DateCreated
20        Debug.Print "MyQuery.LastUpdated: "; MyQuery.LastUpdated

          Debug.Print "MyQuery.SQL: "; MyQuery.SQL
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.ODBCTimeout: "; MyQuery.ODBCTimeout
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.Updatable: "; MyQuery.Updatable
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.Type: "; MyQuery.type
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.Connect: "; MyQuery.Connect
          Debug.Print "MyQuery.ReturnsRecords: "; MyQuery.ReturnsRecords
          db.QueryDefs.Delete "This is a test"
          EnumerateQueryDef = True
        End Function

30

55     Sub CGI_Main()
          Dim X As Integer
          sSelector = UCase$(Mid$(CGI_LogicalPath, 2))      ' Remove leading "/"
          Set db = OpenDatabase("c:\website\cgi-win\db1.mdb")
          Send ("Content-type: text/html")
          Send ("X-CGI-prog: NCR Secure HTML")
          Send ("<Body>")
          Send ("")
          Select Case UCase$(CGI_RequestMethod)
            Case "GET":
              DoGet
            Case "POST":
              DoPost
            Case Else:
              Send ("<H2>Cannot do """ & CGI_RequestMethod & """ method</H2>")
          End Select
          Send ("</Body>")
          db.Close
50
        End Sub

        ' Ask yourself:

```

```

Module2 - 2

    ' Why did I use CGI_ExecutablePath?
    ' Could I have used SnapShots here?

5     Sub DoGet()
        Dim LinkStart As String
        Dim PreResults As String, PostResults As String
        Dim Results As Snapshot, i As Integer
        LinkStart = "<A HREF="" & CGI_ExecutablePath
        Select Case sSelector
            Case ""
                'get defined text from database
                Set Results = db.CreateSnapshot("select distinct [file name] fro
m files")
                Send ("<BODY>")
                Send ("<Form method=post action=/cgi-win/invent.exe/getfile>")
                Results.MoveLast
                Results.MoveFirst
                Send ("Select a file name from the list<br>")
                Send ("<SELECT size=5 NAME=""origin"">")
                For i = 0 To Results.RecordCount - 1
                    If Results![file name] <> "index.htm" Then
                        Send ("<OPTION>" & Results![file name])
                    End If
                Results.MoveNext
                Next i
                Send ("</Select><br>")
                Results.Close
                Send ("You must enter a username and password to get access to t
hese files.<br>")
                Send ("<pre>")
                Send ("User name: <input type=text name=username><br>")
                Send ("Password: <input type=password name=password><br>")
                Send ("<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=""Get File"" NAME=""submit"">")
                Send ("</PRE></FORM><br>")
                Send ("</BODY>")
            Case Else:
                Send ("<H2>Bad GET selector """ & sSelector & """</H2>")
30        End Select
        End Sub

        ' Notes:
        ' The real challenge is error handling. Only the simplest is done here.
        ' The database is defined to prevent duplicate student & class names
        ' The database is defined to enforce relational integrity

35     Sub DoPost()
        Dim X As Integer
        Dim a As Integer, okerror As Integer
        Dim i As Integer
        Dim Results As Snapshot
        Dim FSecurity As Integer
        Dim usersecurity As String, myusergroup As String
        Dim username As String, password As String
        Dim filename As String, FileSecurity As String
        Dim fileusergroup As String, temp As String
        Dim GroupSecurity As Integer
        Dim MyUserGroups() As String
        Dim FileUserGroups() As String
        On Error GoTo OnPostError      ' We need to handle errors here

40        ReDim MyUserGroups(100)
        ReDim FileUserGroups(100)
        FSecurity = False
        45        Select Case sSelector
50

```

```

Module2 - 3

      Case "GETFILE"
          'get username and password
          username = GetSmallField("username")
          password = GetSmallField("password")

          Set Results = db.CreateSnapshot("select * from users where [user
id] = '" & username & "' and password = '" & password & "'")
          If Results.EOF Then
              Send ("<body>")
              Send ("<h1>User Name and Password Invalid</h1>")
              Send ("</body>")
          Else
              usersecurity = UCase(Results!security)
              myusergroup = Results![User Group]

15          Results.Close
              'MsgBox myusergroup

              'get filename
              filename = GetSmallField("origin")

              'get filename security
              Set Results = db.CreateSnapshot("select * from files where [File
Name] = '" & filename & "'")
              FileSecurity = UCase(Results!security)
              fileusergroup = Results![User Group]

              'check usersecurity against filesecurity and if it is ok then co
ntinue.
              If (usersecurity = "HI" And (FileSecurity = "HI" Or FileSecurity
25          = "MEDIUM" Or FileSecurity = "LO")) Then
                  FSecurity = True
              Else
                  If (usersecurity = "MEDIUM" And (FileSecurity = "MEDIUM" Or
FileSecurity = "LO")) Then
                      FSecurity = True
30                  Else
                      If (usersecurity = "LO" And FileSecurity = "LO") Then
                          FSecurity = True
                      End If
                  End If
              End If

35          If FSecurity = False Then
              Send ("<body>")
              Send ("You do not have the correct file security<br>")
              Send ("</body>")
          Else

40          '-----
          'get 'group security for both the user and the file selected
          '-----
          'fill in myusergroup array
          a = 0
          For i = 1 To Len(myusergroup)
              If Mid(myusergroup, i, 1) = "," Then
                  MyUserGroups(a) = temp
                  a = a + 1
                  temp = ""
45          Else
                  temp = temp & Mid(myusergroup, i, 1)
              End If
          Next i
          'get last one
          MyUserGroups(a) = temp

```

50

55

```

Module2 - 4

      'fill in fileusergroup array
      temp = ""
5       a = 0
      For i = 1 To Len(fileusergroup)
          If Mid(fileusergroup, i, 1) = "." Then
              FileUserGroups(a) = temp
              a = a + 1
              temp = ""
          Else
              temp = temp & Mid(fileusergroup, i, 1)
          End If
10      Next i
      'get last one
      FileUserGroups(a) = temp

      -----
15      'check group permissions, remember you are using arrays here
      -----

      For i = 0 To 100
          If MyUserGroups(i) <> "" Then
              For a = 0 To 100
20                  If FileUserGroups(a) <> "" Then
                      If Val(MyUserGroups(i)) = Val(FileUserGroups
25                      a) Then
                          GroupSecurity = True
                          'msgbox "groupsecurity is true"
                          Exit For
                      Else
                          a = a + 1
                      End If
                      Else
                          Exit For
                      End If
30                  Next a
                  If GroupSecurity = True Then
                      Exit For
                  End If
                  Else
                      Exit For
35                  End If
              Next i

              -----
40              'done checking arrays
              'send results if true send html for the file else get out wi
              th error
              -----
45              If GroupSecurity = True Then
                  Send (Results!html)
              Else
                  Send ("<body>")
                  Send ("You do not belong to the correct Group, Sorry<br>
")
                  Send ("</body>")
              End If
              Results.Close
              End If
              Send ("")
              End If
50              Case Else:
                  Send ("<H2>Bad POST selector """ & sSelector & """</H2>")

```

```

5
DoPostFinish:           ' Can come here via error,
                        ' State of ds & qd unknown
    On Error Resume Next
    ds.Close             ' Make sure ds and qd are closed
    qd.Close             ' else db.Close will fail and you lose
10
    Exit Sub

' =====
' Exception Handler
' =====

15 OnPostError:
    If Err = ERR_NO_FIELD Then
        okerror = ERR_NO_FIELD
        Resume Next
    End If

    If Err >= CGI_ERR_START Then Error Err ' Resignal if a CGI.BAS error
20
    Send ("<H2>There was a problem:</H2>")
    Send ("VB reports: <CODE>" & Error$ & " (error #" & Err & ")</CODE><H3>Best
    Guess:</H3>")

    Select Case sSelector
        Case "ENROLL":      ' Probably a duplicate name (enforced by database)
            Send ("Already enrolled")
25
        Case "DISMISS":     ' This is ugly, name came from dropdown
            Send ("?? This is ugly ??")
        Case "ADD":          Send ("Class already exists")
30
        Case "DEL":          Send ("?? This is ugly ??")
        Case "CL4ST":        Send ("?? This is ugly ??")
        Case "ST4CL":        Send ("?? This is ugly ??")
35
        Case "TAKE":          Send ("Already taking this class")
        Case "DROP":          Send ("Not in this class")
40
        Case Else:           Send ("Programmer error: Unknown selector in POST exception handler.
")      End Select
45
    Send ("</H3>")
    Resume DoPostFinish

    End Sub

    Sub Inter_Main()
50
        CGI Main
        MsgBox "This is a Windows CGI program"
    End Sub

```

```
5 Sub OptionList(FieldName As String, Tbl As String, Col As String)
  Send ("Select " & FieldName & ":" <SELECT NAME="" & FieldName & """>");
  Set ds = db.CreateDynaset(Tbl)
  Do Until ds.EOF
    Send ("<OPTION>" & ds(Col))
    ds.MoveNext
10  Loop
  ds.Close
  Send ("</SELECT>")
End Sub
```

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```
20 Public Function ConvertSpaces(temp As String)
End Function
25 Public Function ConvertPlusSigns(temp As String)
End Function
```

Claims

- 30 1. A document security system comprising a server (12A) in which a plurality of documents are stored for access by user terminals (20A..20N) characterised in that a database (A) is provided in the server (12A), which database (A) has: means for storing user information (110,120,130,140,150); means for storing document information (210,220,230,240); and means for providing access to the stored documents document-by-document on the basis of the user information and the document information.
- 40 2. The system according to claim 1 wherein the said means for storing user information includes means for storing a user identification name (110), an associated user password (130) and an associated security level indicator (140) for indicating the highest level of security access for the user name associated therewith.
- 45 3. The system according to either one of the preceding claims wherein the said means for storing document information includes a file name (230), code means for creating a document (240) associated with the file name (230) and a security level indicator (210) associated with the file name (230) for indicating the security level of the associated document (230).
- 50 4. The system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the said means for providing access to stored documents is included in a common gateway interface file (CGI-A..CGI-N).
- 55 5. The system according to any one of the preceding claims and comprising a plurality of different servers (12A..12N) each having its own database (A..N) and each having an internet connection to enable any of a plurality of user terminals (20A..20N) to be connected to any of the servers (12A..12N).
6. A method of providing document security in an environment where a server stores a plurality of documents and the server is accessible by any of a plurality of user terminals comprising the steps of:

assigning a security level to each document,

5
assigning a security level to each user terminal,
receiving a request at the server from a user terminal for access to a document,
determining the security level assigned to the user terminal,
comparing the determined security level with the security level assigned to the requested document, and
providing access to the requested document only if the result of the comparison step indicates that the security
level of the said user terminal is at least as high as the security level assigned to the requested document.

10
7. The method according to claim 6 wherein there are a plurality of servers and including the step of locating the par-
ticular server in which the requested document is stored.

15
8. The method according to claim 6 or claim 7 and including the step of associating a user identification name and a
user password with the assigned user security level.

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FIG. 1

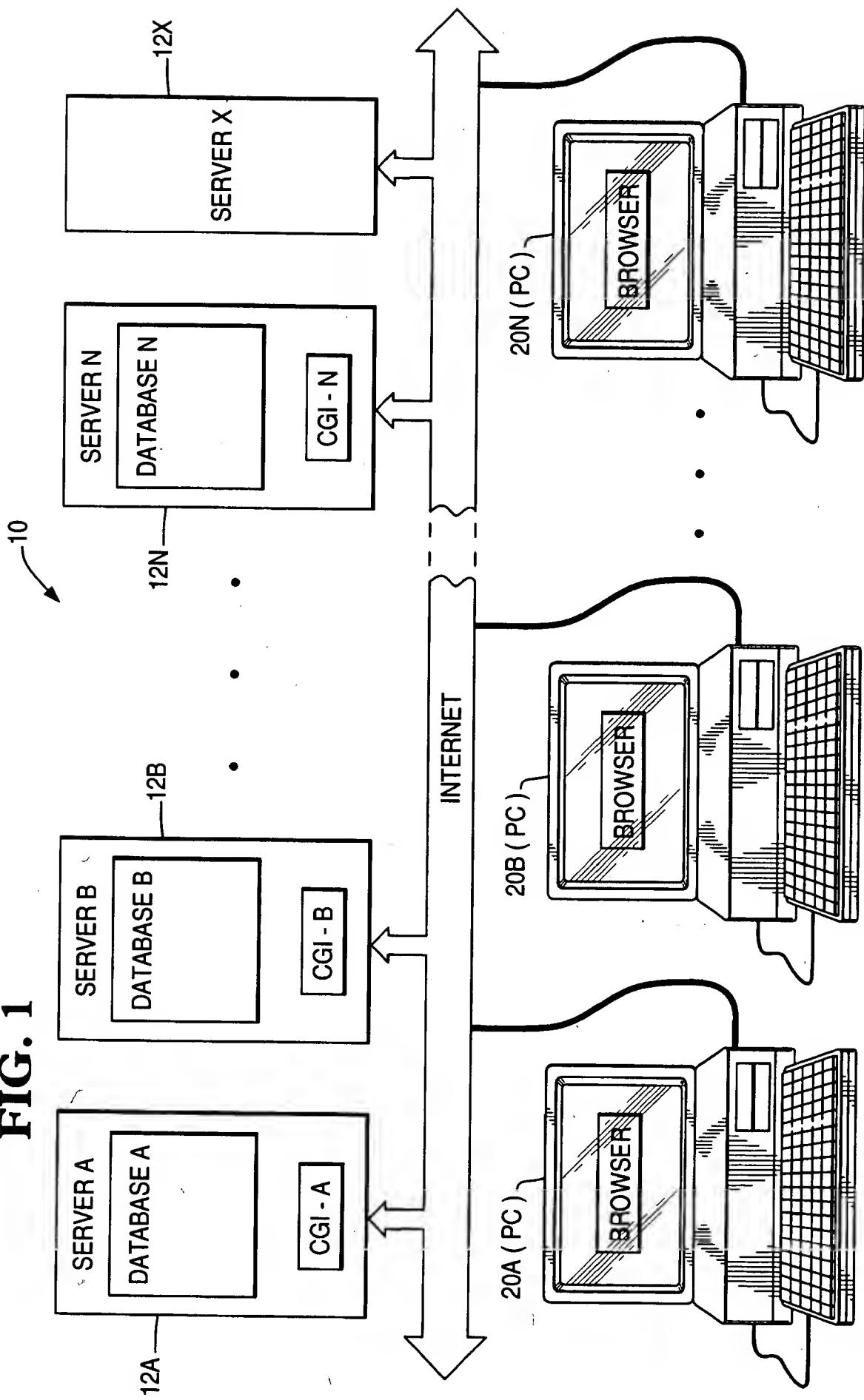


FIG. 2

The diagram illustrates a database table structure. Above the table, five horizontal lines are labeled 110, 120, 130, 140, and 150, representing the column indices. A curved arrow labeled '100' points to the first column, labeled 'USER NAME'. The table has five columns and three rows of data. The columns are labeled 'USER NAME', 'USER ID', 'PASSWORD', 'SECURITY LEVEL', and 'USER GROUP'. The data is as follows:

USER NAME	USER ID	PASSWORD	SECURITY LEVEL	USER GROUP
JOHN SMITH	JSMITH	ABC	HI	1
JANE DOE	JANDOE	DEF	LO	1,2
JOHN DOE	JOHDOE	GHI	MEDIUM	2

FIG. 3A

200

SECURITY LEVEL	USER GROUP	FILE NAME	HTML CODE
HIGH	1	FIRST.HTML	<pre><HTML> <HEAD> <TITLE> A FIRST HTMLFILE <TITLE> </HEAD> <BODY> PROCESS GUIDE <H1> ANALYSIS PHASE OVERVIEW <H1> <P> THE ANALYSIS PHASE OF QIPP IS TRIGGERED BY THE FOLLOWING START OF A NEW PRODUCT OR SERVICE PROGRAM UPGRADE TO A PRODUCT PROGRAM TARGET MARKED RE - DIRECTION <H2> ANALYSIS WORK ACTIVITIES <H2> <P> THE FOLLOWING IS A HELPFUL CHECKLIST FORM 2 CROSS - FUNCTIONAL TEAM REVIEW ANALYSIS INPUTS PREPARE AUDIENCE DEFINITIONS PREPARE A TASK LIST </BODY> </HTML></pre>
MEDIUM	2	SECOND.HTML	<pre><HTML> <HEAD> <TITLE> A SECOND HTMLFILE <TITLE> </HEAD> <BODY> <H1> ANALYSIS = TASK1 FORM2CROSS - FUMCTIONAL TEAM <H1> <H2> IN FORMATION DESIGN <H2> UNDERSTAND AUDIENCE'S NEEDS FOCUS TEAM'S ATTENTION ON ISSUES INVOLVED PLAN, DESIGN, DEVELOPE AN IP SET </BODY> </HTML></pre>

SECURITY LEVEL	USER GROUP	FILE NAME	HTML CODE
LO	1, 2, 3	INDEX.HTM	<HTML>
LO	1	LO - 1.HTM	<HTML>
LO	2	LO - 2.HTM	<HTML>
LO	3	LO - 3.HTM	<HTML>
LO	1, 2	LO - 12.HTM	<HTML>
LO	1, 3	LO - 13.HTM	<HTML>
LO	2, 3	LO - 23.HTM	<HTML>
LO	1, 2, 3	LO - 123.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	1	MED - 1.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	2	MED - 2.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	3	MED - 3.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	1, 2	MED - 12.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	1, 3	MED - 13.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	2, 3	MED - 23.HTM	<HTML>
MEDIUM	1, 2, 3	MED - 123.HTM	<HTML>
HI	1	HI - 1.HTM	<HTML>
HI	2	HI - 2.HTM	<HTML>
HI	3	HI - 3.HTM	<HTML>
HI	1, 2	HI - 12.HTM	<HTML>
HI	1, 3	HI - 13.HTM	<HTML>
HI	2, 3	HI - 23.HTM	<HTML>
HI	1, 2, 3	HI - 123.HTM	<HTML>

210 220

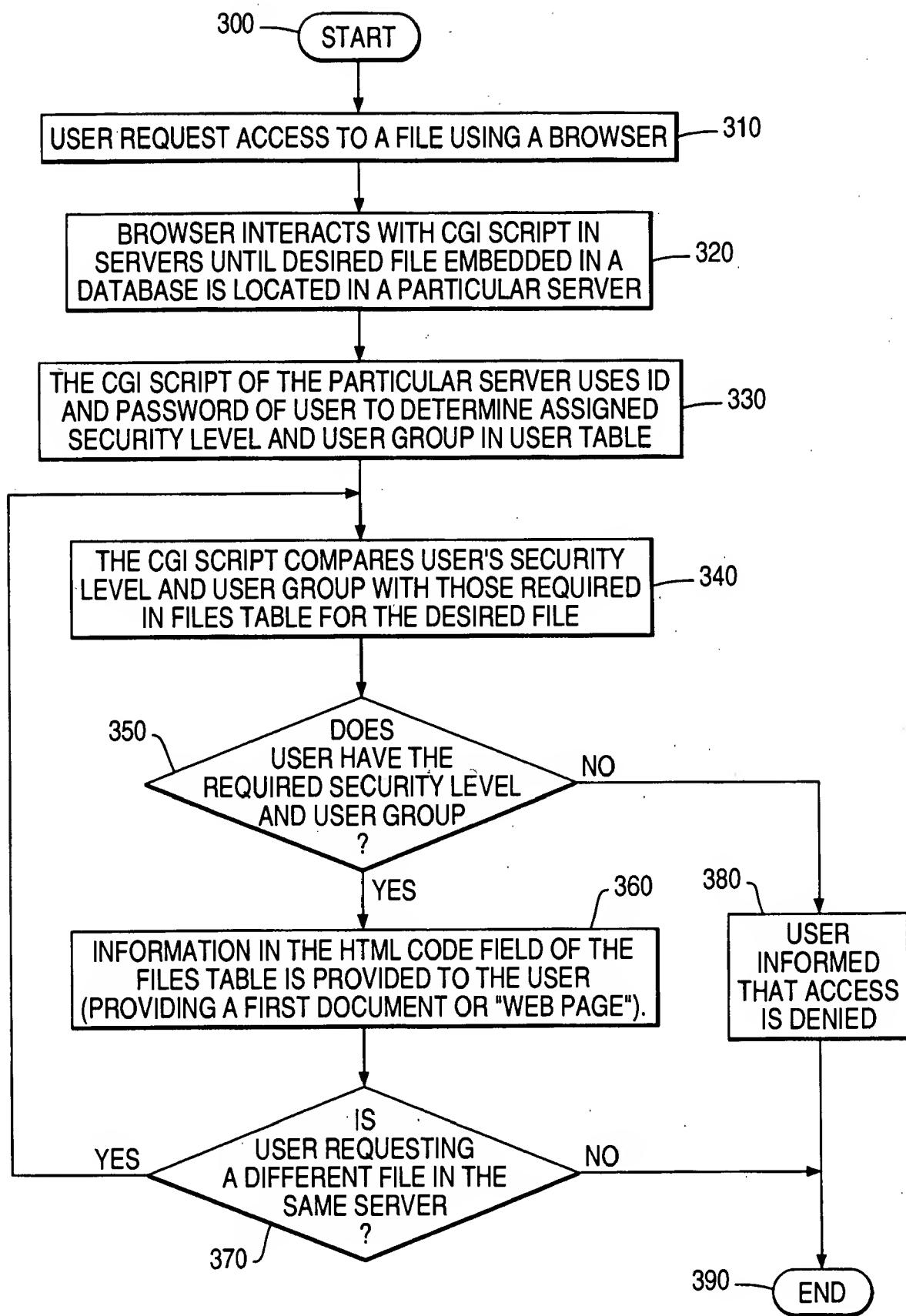
230

240

200

FIG. 3B

FIG. 4





DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	
X	EP 0 547 990 A (IBM) * the whole document *	1	G06F1/00 G06F12/14
Y	---	2-6	
Y	YOUNG C R: "A Security Policy for a Profile-Oriented Operating System" AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, 4 - 7 May 1981, CHICAGO, IL, US, pages 273-282, XP002060077 * the whole document *	2	
Y	WHITCROFT A ET AL: "A tangled Web of Deceit" COMPUTER NETWORKS AND ISDN SYSTEMS, vol. 2, no. 27, November 1994, page 225-234 XP004037993 * the whole document *	3,5,6	
Y	GODWIN-JONES R: "INTERACTIVE WEBBING: CGI SCRIPTING, JAVASCRIPT AND LINKED PROGRAMS FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING" CALICO. ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM: PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMPUTER ASSISTED LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION CONSORTIUM. DISTANCE LEARNING, 27 May 1996, pages 127-131, XP000617426 * the whole document *	4	
A	US 5 291 598 A (GRUNDY GREGORY)	---	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
A	US 5 319 705 A (HALTER BERNARD J ET AL)	---	G06F
A	EP 0 398 645 A (IBM)	----	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	24 March 1998	Powell, D	
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